Basin

Decade's worth of rock property data exist for BC, however this data is in various hardcopy and digital formats making it difficult to amalgamate.

¢ the GSC borehole geophysics group. The map and tables below show the distribution of data currently available for the project.

6. 5. 4. 3. 2. 1. The original data provided for the project will be populated into RPDS at Mira Geoscience and will remain available for the

A report describing the process of data entry and calculation of the statistical summary tables, including a location map of the

property environment of specific ore deposits leads directly to significant exploration benefits through

characterization of the physical property

Rock properties represent a quantitative link between geology and geophysics. Geophysical

environment of ore deposits. Proper characterization of the physical property

of Eskay Creek


Camiro Project #: 06E02

Source: Carmel Lowe (GSC)

Camiro Project #: 06E02

(250)

Magnetic Data

The Project hopes to provide practical information of value to the mining industry that can be used and built upon for future targeting

In areas with sufficient rock property data, the Group hopes to determine, through forward modeling, the 'detectability' of deposits.

The storage of wireline data in RPDS is based on the concept of

correlate each of the parameters for different logging runs. This is

to normalize these values to a constant depth interval in order to

found within that interval, a straight line interpolation method is used.

The figures below illustrate some of the functionality of the database.

The magnetic susceptibility and density are inversely correlated, yielding drillhole targets. The physical rock property

isosurfaces generated in this manner may directly

generate in 3D with the geospatial data. This property map may assist in identifying and targeting specific potential mineralized zones.

Inversion is a mathematical process that

into the magnetic data. Thesusceptibility

of the site based on geologic mapping and the demands of the magnetic data. It explicitly shows where the earth has relatively higher

modelling studies in geophysical survey design, and enables explorationists to quantitatively assess

provides tremendous value to an exploration program. It can be used as the basis for forward

in exploration models.

For more information please visit the Mira Geoscience trade show booth - B28